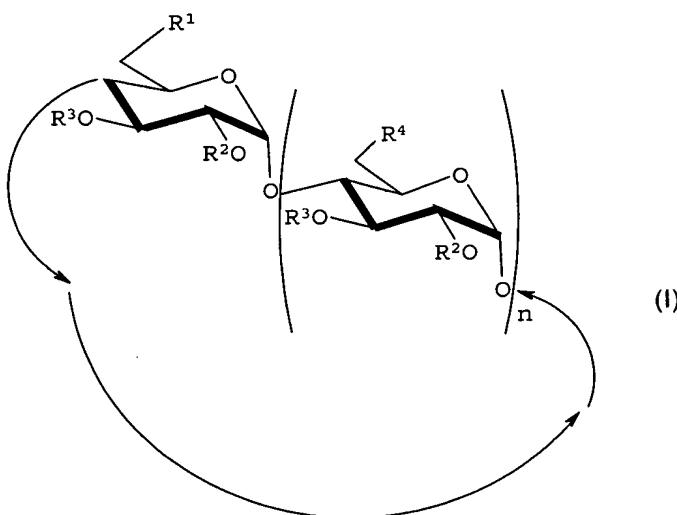


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

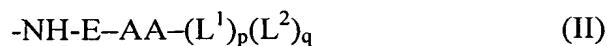
Listings of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Cyclodextrin derivative corresponding to formula (I):



in which:

- R^1 corresponds to formula (II):



in which:

- E represents a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based group comprising from 1 to 15 carbon atoms and optionally comprising one or more hetero atoms;
- AA represents the residue of an amino acid;
- L^1 and L^2 , which may be identical or different, represent a linear, branched and/or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based group comprising from 6 to 24 carbon atoms and optionally comprising one or more hetero atoms correspond to formula (IV): $-\text{G}^2-\text{Y}$, in which G^2 represents a $-\text{CO}-$, $-\text{NH}-$ or $-\text{NR}-$ group where R is an C_1 to C_6 alkyl group, while Y represents a C_8 to C_{18} linear alkyl chain;

- p and q, which may be identical or different, are integers equal to 0 or to 1, on the condition however that at least one of these integers is other than 0;
 - R² represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an isopropyl group, a hydroxypropyl group or a sulphobutyl ether group;
 - R³ represents a hydrogen atom or is identical to R², except when R² is a hydroxypropyl group;
 - all the R⁴ represent either a hydroxyl group, or R², except when R² is a hydroxypropyl group, or else one or more R⁴ are identical to R¹ and the other R⁴ represent(s) either a hydroxyl group, or R², except when R² is a hydroxypropyl group;
 - n is an integer equal to 5, 6 or 7.
2. (Original) Derivative according to Claim 1, in which, in formula (II), E corresponds to formula (III): -CO-X-G¹-, in which X represents a bridge-forming alkylene group comprising 1 to 8 carbon atoms, while G¹ represents a -CO-, -NH- or -NR- group in which R is a C₁ to C₆ alkyl group.
3. (Currently Amended) Derivative according to Claim 2, in which, in formula (III), X represents a bridge-forming alkylene group comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, ~~and preferably 2-carbon atoms~~.
4. (Previously Presented) Derivative according to Claim 1, in which, in formula (II), AA represents the residue of an amino acid chosen from aspartic acid, glutamic acid, alanine, arginine, asparagine, cysteine, glutamine, glycine, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tyrosine, tryptophan and valine.
5. (Currently Amended) Derivative according to Claim 4, in which, in formula (II), AA represents the residue of an amino acid chosen from aspartic acid, glutamic acid, isoleucine, leucine and phenylalanine, ~~and, preferably from aspartic acid and glutamic acid~~.
6. (Previously Presented) Derivative according to Claim 1, in which, in formula (II), AA represents the residue of an amino acid belonging to the L series.

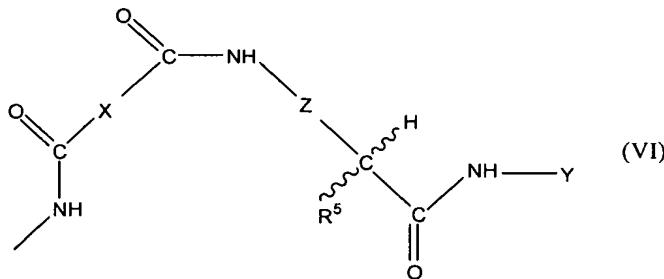
7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) Derivative according to Claim [[7]] 1, in which, in formula (IV), Y represents a C₁₂ to C₁₆ alkyl chain.

9. (Previously Presented) Derivative according to Claim 1, in which, in formula (II), E is bonded via an amide bond to the residue AA, this residue being itself bonded via an amide bond to the group(s) L¹ and/or L².

10. (Currently Amended) Derivative according to Claim 1, in which, in formula (II), E corresponds to the formula: -CO-X-CO- in which X has the same meaning as above represents a bridge-forming alkylene group comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, while L¹ and L² correspond to the formula: -NH-Y in which Y has the same meaning as above represents a C₈ to C₁₈ linear alkyl chain.

11. (Currently Amended) Derivative according to Claim 1, in which, in formula (I), R¹ corresponds to the specific formula (VI):



in which:

- X represents a bridge-forming alkylene group comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms and Y have the same meaning as above represents a C₈ to C₁₈ linear alkyl chain;

while

- Z represents:
 - either a covalent bond, in which case R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, the side chain of an amino acid or a group of formula: -(CH₂)_t-CO-NH-Y in which t is 1 or 2 and Y has the same meaning as above represents a C₈ to C₁₈ linear alkyl chain,

- or a bridge-forming hydrocarbon-based group, comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and comprising one or more hetero atoms chosen from O and N, in which case R⁵ represents a primary amine group or a group of formula: -NH-CO-Y in which Y ~~has the same meaning as above~~ represents a C₈ to C₁₈ linear alkyl chain.

12. (Currently Amended) Derivative according to Claim 11, in which, in formula (VI):

- Z represents a covalent bond;
- Y ~~preferably~~ represents a C₈ to C₁₈, ~~and better still C₁₂ to C₁₆~~, linear alkyl chain; while
- R⁵ represents a branched alkyl group containing 4 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a group of formula: -(CH₂)_t-CO-NH-Y, in which t is equal to 1 or 2 and Y ~~preferably~~ represents a C₈ to C₁₈, ~~and better still C₁₂ to C₁₆~~, linear alkyl chain.

13. (Currently Amended) Derivative according to Claim 11, in which, in formula (VI):

- Z represents a covalent bond;
- Y ~~preferably~~ represents a C₈ to C₁₈, ~~and better still C₁₂ to C₁₆~~, linear alkyl chain; while
- R⁵ represents a group of formula: -(CH₂)_t-CO-NH-Y, in which t is equal to 1 or 2 and Y ~~preferably~~ represents a C₈ to C₁₈, ~~and better still C₁₂ to C₁₆~~, linear alkyl chain.

14. (Previously Presented) Derivative according to Claim 1, which comprises only one substituent R¹ per molecule of derivative.

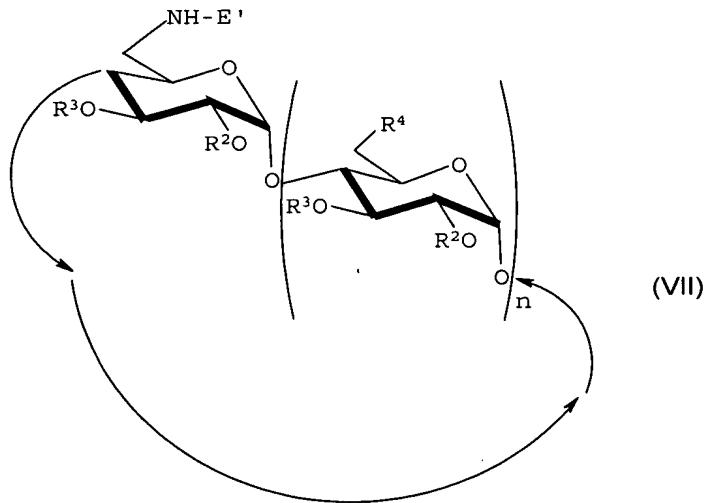
15. (Previously Presented) Derivative according to Claim 1, in which, in formula (I), n is equal to 6.

16. (Previously Presented) Derivative according to Claim 1, which is chosen from:

- N',N"-didodecyl-N_α-(6¹-amidosuccinyl-6¹-deoxycyclomaltoheptaose)-L-aspartamide,
- N',N"-didodecyl-N_α-(6¹-amidosuccinyl-6¹-deoxycyclomaltoheptaose)-L-glutamide,
- N',N"-didodecyl-N_α-(6¹-amidosuccinyl-6¹-deoxy-2¹-O-methylhexakis(2^{II-VII},6^{II-VII}-di-O-methyl)cyclomaltoheptaose)-L-aspartamide,

- $N',N''\text{-didodecyl-}N_{\alpha}\text{-(6}^1\text{-amidosuccinyl-}6^1\text{-deoxy-}2^1\text{-}O\text{-methylhexakis(2}^{II\text{-VII}},6^{II\text{-VII}}\text{-di-}O\text{-methyl)cyclomaltoheptaose)-L-glutamide,}$
- $N',N''\text{-didodecyl-}N_{\alpha}\text{-(6}^1\text{-amidosuccinyl-}6^1\text{-deoxy-}2^1,3^1\text{-di-}O\text{-methylhexakis(2}^{II\text{-VII}},3^{II\text{-VII}},6^{II\text{-VII}}\text{-tri-}O\text{-methyl)cyclomaltoheptaose)-L-aspartamide,}$
- $N'\text{-dodecyl-}N''\text{-hexadecyl-}N_{\alpha}\text{-(6}^1\text{-amidosuccinyl-}6^1\text{-deoxycyclomaltoheptaose)-L-aspartamide,}$
- $N',N''\text{-didodecyl-}N_{\alpha}\text{-(6}^1\text{-amidosuccinyl-}6^1\text{-deoxy-}2^1,3^1\text{-di-}O\text{-methylhexakis(2}^{II\text{-VII}},3^{II\text{-VII}},6^{II\text{-VII}}\text{-tri-}O\text{-methyl)cyclomaltoheptaose)-L-glutamide,}$
- $N',N''\text{-dihexadecyl-}N_{\alpha}\text{-(6}^1\text{-amidosuccinyl-}6^1\text{-deoxy-}2^1,3^1\text{-di-}O\text{-methylhexakis(2}^{II\text{-VII}},3^{II\text{-VII}},6^{II\text{-VII}}\text{-tri-}O\text{-methyl)cyclomaltoheptaose)-L-aspartamide, and}$
- $N'\text{-dodecyl-}N_{\alpha}\text{-(6}^1\text{-amidosuccinyl-}6^1\text{-deoxy-}2^1,3^1\text{-di-}O\text{-methylhexakis(2}^{II\text{-VII}},3^{II\text{-VII}},6^{II\text{-VII}}\text{-tri-}O\text{-methyl)cyclomaltoheptaose)-L-leucinamide.}$

17. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) Process for preparing a cyclodextrin derivative according to Claim 1, which comprises a step in which a cyclodextrin derivative of formula (VII):



in which:

- E' represents a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based group, comprising from 1 to 15 carbon atoms, one or more hetero atoms and a free functional group capable of reacting with a hydroxyl, amine, carboxylic acid or thiol group of an amino acid so as to form a covalent bond;

- R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an isopropyl group, a hydroxypropyl group or a sulphobutyl ether group;
- R^3 represents a hydrogen atom or is identical to R^2 , except when R^2 is a hydroxypropyl group;
- all the R^4 represent either a hydroxyl group, or R^2 , except when R^2 is a hydroxypropyl group, or else one or more R^4 represent an $-NH-E'$ group and the other R^4 represent(s) either a hydroxyl group, or R^2 , except when R^2 is a hydroxypropyl group;
- n is an integer equal to 5, 6 or 7;

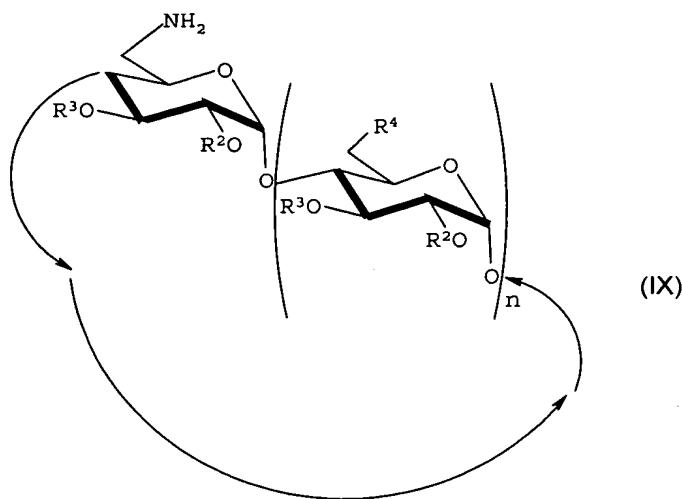
is reacted with a compound of formula (VIII):



in which:

- AA' represents an amino acid comprising a free hydroxyl, amine, carboxylic acid or thiol group;
- L^1 and L^2 , which may be identical or different, represent a linear, branched and/or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based group comprising from 6 to 24 carbon atoms and, optionally, comprising one or more hetero atoms correspond to formula (IV): $-G^2-Y$, in which G^2 represents a $-CO-$, $-NH-$ or $-NR-$ group where R is an C₁ to C₆ alkyl group, while Y represents a C₈ to C₁₈ linear alkyl chain;
- p and q, which may be identical or different, are integers equal to 0 or to 1, on the condition however that at least one of these integers is other than 0.

18. (Withdrawn) Process according to Claim 17, which also comprises a step consisting in reacting a monoamine cyclodextrin derivative of formula (IX):



in which:

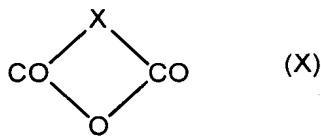
- R^2 , R^3 and n have the same meaning as in formula (VII);
- all the R^4 represent either a hydroxyl group, or R^2 , except when R^2 is a hydroxypropyl group, or else one or more R^4 represent(s) an $-NH_2$ group and the other R^4 represent(s) either a hydroxyl group, or R^2 , except when R^2 is a hydroxypropyl group, with a compound that is a precursor of the group E' comprising a free functional group capable of reacting with the amine group of the derivative of formula (IX), so as to obtain the cyclodextrin derivative of formula (VII).

19. (Withdrawn) Process according to Claim 17, which also comprises the steps consisting in:

- reacting an amino acid, in which the functional group intended to react with the free functional group of the group E' of the cyclodextrin derivative of formula (VII) has been protected beforehand, with a compound that is a precursor of the group L¹ and/or a compound that is a precursor of the group L², this or these precursor compound(s) comprising a free functional group capable of reacting with a hydroxyl, amine, carboxylic acid or thiol group of an amino acid so as to form a covalent bond; then

- deprotecting the protected functional group of the amino acid,
so as to obtain the compound of formula (VIII).

20. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) Process according to Claim 18, in which the compound that is a precursor of the group E' is an acid anhydride of formula (X):



in which X has the same meaning as above represents a bridge-forming alkylene group comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which is reacted with the monoamine cyclodextrin derivative of formula (IX) in an anhydrous medium and under an inert atmosphere.

21. (Withdrawn) Process according to Claim 17, in which the cyclodextrin derivative of formula (VII) and the compound of formula (VIII) are reacted in the presence of *N,N'*-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC) and hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT).
22. (Withdrawn) Inclusion complex of a cyclodextrin derivative according to Claim 1, and a hydrophobic compound.
23. (Withdrawn) Inclusion complex according to Claim 22, in which the hydrophobic compound is a medicinal active ingredient.
24. (Withdrawn) Inclusion complex according to Claim 22, in which the hydrophobic compound is a cell membrane detergent.
25. (Withdrawn) Organized surfactant system comprising a cyclodextrin derivative according to Claim 1 or an inclusion complex according to Claim 22.
26. (Withdrawn) Organized surfactant system according to Claim 25, in which the surfactant is a phospholipid.
27. (New) Derivative according to Claim 11, in which, in formula (VI):
 - Z represents a covalent bond;
 - Y represents a C₁₂ to C₁₆ linear alkyl chain;
while

- R^5 represents a branched alkyl group containing 4 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a group of formula: $-(CH_2)_t-CO-NH-Y$, in which t is equal to 1 or 2 and Y represents a C₁₂ to C₁₆ linear alkyl chain.

28. (New) Derivative according to Claim 11, in which, in formula (VI):

- Z represents a covalent bond;
- Y represents a C₁₂ to C₁₆ linear alkyl chain;
while
- R^5 represents a group of formula: $-(CH_2)_t-CO-NH-Y$, in which t is equal to 1 or 2 and Y represents a C₁₂ to C₁₆ linear alkyl chain.